NEW RAPID TRANSIT BILL

P. S. BOARD'S IDEA OF WHAT THE CITY NEEDS.

Economy of Construction, Private Operation and Ultimate Public Ownership Facilitated-Bonds Exempted - Renented Area Pays All or Part of Cost.

ALBANY, April 6 .- Assemblyman Beveriy R. Robinson of Manhattan and Senator Travis of Brooklyn to-day introduced a bill amending the rapid transit act as to New York city, drawn by the Public Service Commission for the First District, and intended to carry out its recommendations as to changes in the law. The commission has drawn this bill so as to avoid, it is believed, the objections raised by the Governor.

This bill is a part of the commission's recommendations that the constitution he amended so as to allow the exemption from the city debt limit of self-sustaining rapid transit bonds, that rapid transit act be amended so as to make it possible for the commission to be freed from some of the restrictions now existing in that act, and that some method of constructing rapid transit lines in the outlying boroughs be provided whereby at least a portion of the cost can be paid for by local assessments. The bill provides for construction by assessment. The constitutional amendment passed the Legislature last year and has been reported in the Senate this year.

As to the assessment plan, the bill has a provision making it possible to assess all or part of the cost of a rapid transit line upon the area benefited. Opportunity is to be given to property owners to be heard before any determination as to assessing all or part of the cost of construction is made. Thereafter the Board of Estimate upon the advice of the Public Service Commission is to fix the area of assessment which is to be levied in such a manner that each parcel of land affected can pay the whole at once or during a period of years. Special assessment bonds are to be issued, the principal and interest of which will be paid from the proceeds of the assessments, but the only security for these bonds will be the land

Thus the credit of the city will not be involved, for the holder of the bonds will look to the property benefited, and not to the city, for his security. The purchasers of the bonds need not pay the entire price at once, but may make partial payments as the rapid transit railroad progresses toward completion. In the levying of the assessments it is planned that the detail work will be done by the Board of Assessors under the direction of the Board of Estimate and upon the advice of the Public Service Commission as to method.

The Robinson-Travis bill provides that the rapid transit lines may be built either with city money or with private money. with the title to the road either in the city or in the company. In the latter case the property will be subject to taxation. The bill contemplates the granting of a franchise for a fixed period, with the provision that the city may, however, at any time after ten years, become the absolute owner by making payment for the property taken, without any payment for the property taken. erty taken, without any payment for the franchise. If the city does not buy the property after ten years and before the expiration of the period fixed in the contract, the railroad must become the property of the city free and clear at the end of the period fixed, and without any payment by the city. While the railroad

The city may then contract with private parties to equip and operate, but any such contract after ten years is subject to termination at any time by the city on making payment therefor in a manner to be fixed by the contract, and after a definite period to be fixed in the contract the right of operation shall cease. The city must buy the equipment at an appraisal price on termination. It is also provided that net profits shall be divided share and share alike between the operator an

A further provision allows the commission to take advantage of the method outlined in some of the recent offers that have been made for the recent oners that have been made for the construction of rapid transit railroads. The bidder can use his own funds for construction and equipment, the thie of the railroad, however, to be in the city at all times. In such a case the constructor may be granted a period of operation estimated to be suitable for amortization of cost of construction and would look to this term. construction and would look to this term for his profit. The city may then at any time after ten years terminate the operat ing contract by making propor-tionate payment and buying the equipment. In the meantime, howequipment. In the meantime, how-ever, net profits must be divided share and share alike between the operator and city. At the termination of the operand city. At the termination of the operating contract, either by lapse of time or at the option of the city, the city must pay an appraisal price for the equipment. In case the city chooses to stop the operating contract before its agreed term has expired it must pay to the constructor and operator a sum that will vary from not more than cost plus 15 per cent. thereof at the beginning to nothing at the end. That is, at the termination of the operator at the construction of the operator at the construction of the operator. ating contract the city will be the owner of the subway or structure without making payment whatever.

ion according to the location and earning tion according to the location and earning ability of the road, the railroad will become the property of the city without payment. The cost of taking by the city gradually grows smaller until the falling to the city without payment takes place by the lapse of time. The equipment can and must be taken when the city takes the railroad by paying an appraisal price. The net profits must be shared equally between the city and the operator. etween the city and the operator.

Provision is made that construction contracts may be made on the unit system as well as the section system. It is considered that in some cases the present difficulties and loss due to the construction of extra work can be avoided by the use of the unit system of letting contracts.

Commissioner Bassett in discussing the bill to-day said: "The main thing to help New York city rapid transit just



The Knox trademark in a hat stamps it perfect as to style, quality and workmanship.

Knox Hats

are worn by gentlemen, who know, the world over.

congestion is increasing and rapid transit only will afford relief. The bill just in-troduced accomplishes the following "1. It makes city construction more

and the ground a subway on capital

can obtain and own a subway on capital furnished by private parties with an assurance to the investor that he will get back his principal, interest and a fair rate of profit.

"5. It provides also that private capital can construct, own and operate, but by a division of profits with the city share and share alike, and ultimate ownership by the city without payment after a period suitable for amortization of the cost. "6. The city can at any time terminate any franchise or operating contract by making fair payment exclusive of fran-

"Apart from the general plan expressed in the above items are two other important features. Additional tracking of elevated railroads is made possible, instead of prohibitive, as it is now under the present law. Additional tracks can be will and expressed features. built and operated for an annual payment to the city, but the city can discontinue them and have them taken down at any

amortizing the cost the city will pay nothing on such taking.

"A great deal of study of New York statutes and cases and observation of methods in other cities and countries has been given to the working out of a plan of assessing the whole or part of the cost of a rapid transit road on the land benefited and the mention in the countries.

The hearing on the education see copies of it."

But you would not extend that courtesy to the Legislature, remarked Chairman Hammond with an expression of resentment which Mr. Dougherty did not escape.

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benefited, and the result is incorporated in the amendments. "The land benefited, and not the city, is made security for the funds borrowed, thus accomplishing two results—first, placing part of the burden on the locality immediately benefited instead of all the burden on the city at large; and second, doing it in a way that does not affect the city's debt limit.

"Development of subways that may

The Senate Cities Committee will give a hearing on the amendments next Tues-day afternoon. The public service law amendments proper, introduced by Sena-tor Davis and Assemblyman Phillips, will have a hearing to-morrow afternoon before the Senate Judiciary and Assem-bly Paillead committees bly Railroad committees.

constructed with city money as now charges preferred against Col. William of the politicians, he declared.

New York, which charges were preferred recently by Lieut. Tom Pancoast Dilkes of the Fourteenth Company, Ninth Artillery district. Major-Gen. Roe reported to the Governor that in his opinion the charges were prompted by animus held

of the politicians, he declared.

"Well, other boards are under the auto-Brooklyn has been concerned and in the solution of which the league has been actively interested. He declared that the organization would continue its vigilance in safeguarding the interests of the borough and in cooperating in every way toward its progress.

Mr. Maxwell said he did not care to William K. Williams, Jr., who was

The charges against Col. Morris of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman were not made public, but are understood to have been founded upon certain transactions, remarks and behavior of certain officers of the regiment following the dinner given by the regiment on the evening of March 18 at the center of the remarks and the commission's motives.

Miss Strachan answered Senator McCarren. She said if there was a reason at life of the borough and in cooperating in every way toward its progress. William K. W invitation of the officers of the regiment. Regarding the report that a number of resignations of officers of the regiment had resulted from the happenings which followed the dinner, it was stated at the Adjutant-General's office to-day that no such resignations had been received.

Lieut. Tom Pancoast Dilkes, who preferred the charges against Col. Morris, was himself court-martialled recently and found guilty of having abandoned his post when the Ninth Artillery district organization was on practice duty at Fort Wadsworth. Lieut. Dilkes was ordered to be fined \$50 and to be reprimanded by his commanding officer; and his offence his commanding officer, and his offence was such that the Judge Advocate General of the Guard in an opinion rendered in connection with the trial declared that the sentence in his opinion provided in-sufficient punishment for his offence

DON'T FAVOR HUGHES BILL. Republican County Committeemen Pre-

As to the right to construct with private capital, the bill provides that the grant should be hedged about with provisions that it is believed will fully guard the city's interests. At any time after ten years the city can take the railroad by paying for the construction at a price not exceeding cost plus 15 per cent. thereof and without paying anything for franchise rights. Furthermore, at some future time, to be stated in the grant, which time can be adjusted to a suitable term of amortization according to the location and earning to be of a very emphatic kind because fer a Permissive Measure. rather than the mandatory bill advo-cated by the Governor. The report of the committee is not likely, however, to be of a very emphatic kind because it is believed by Collin H. Woodward, the chairman of the committee, and the other members of the body that the bill

now before the Legislature has no chance of being passed this year. The Direct Nominations League, which The Direct Nominations League, which has had a bill in the last five sessions of the Legislature and which declares that this record entitles it to know a genuine direct nominations bill when it sees it, met yesterday at 1286 Broadway and passed a resolution indorsing the Hinman-Green bill favored by Gov. Hughes as the real thing.

Assemblyman Fowler's Bill Defended. ALBANY, April 6 .- It was argued at the the bill to-day said: "The main thing to help New York city rapid transit just now is to pass the concurrent resolution again, so that a vote of the people may be had on exempting self-supporting subway indebtedness from the debt limit. City ownership of subways with short for the city more quickly than any other method. The concurrent resolution is most important. The city must not be driven into exclusively private ownership of rapid transit. As the law now, stands, however, subway building with private funds is prohibited, and the alged near approach of the debt limit prevents building with city funds. Yet Assembly Judiciary Committee's hearing

LEGISLATORS SEE NO CHANCE OF VOTE THIS SESSION.

They Want to See Whether Tammany Gets in Again-Ivins in Albany, but Lying Low-Teachers Tell Why They Are for Letting Old Charter Stand.

ALBANY, April 6 .- Even if the Ivina commission brings along the administrative code which is to accompany the Ivins new Charter for New York city within the next week or two, it is the opinion of leading members of the Legislature that it will be too late to give! the question any serious attention this Bob Stillwell, Joe Thomer, John Wilkes, year. It is expected that the outcome of the situation will be the referring of injured. the Charter and administrative code to a sub-committee of the Cities Committees tearing up large trees, wrecking house of the Senate and Assembly for investigation and a report next year.

to be elected next November, would take centralizes power in the Mayor, it seems and brick. to be the sentiment of the organization He gave up several times to die, but tinue in control of the city for the next through the window. four years. The idea is that if action is postponed until next January and a to escape from the building, and taking Charter can be passed at the beginning to town and gave the alarm. of the administration of the new Mayor while if a Tammany Mayor is elected the raged afterward, making it almost impresent Charter will be permitted to possible to remove the dead.

William M. Ivins had a talk with Gov. Hughes in the Executive Chamber to-day, but did not attend the Charter hear-

day, but did not attend the Unarter hearing.

At the hearing before the cities committees of both houses to-day, Prof. Charles S. Hartwell of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn referred to certain sections of the administrative code Chairman Hammond of the Assembly committee interrupted him.

"What do you know about the administrative code, Professor?" asked Chairman Hammond.

man Hammond.
"Why, I have perused it."
"Where did you get it?"

J. Hamden Dougherty, a member of the Ivins committee, jumped up and answered: "Why, I loaned it to him. He them and have them taken down at any time without paying for franchise rights, and furthermore, after a suitable time for amortizing the cost the city will pay of the Board of Education see copies of it."

resentment which Mr. Dougherty did not escape.

The hearing on the educational features of the Charter before the cities committees of the Senate and Assembly was tedious. It would have been worse had it not been for the large delegation of school teachers present. So much denunciation of the Charter has been heard in Albany that the peach basket bonnets, the pretty gowns and the altogether cheerful combination of teachers who feel that their salaries would be continually in danger of a cut if the Charter became a reality, furnished the only variation and welcome feature of the hearing.

There were nearly one hundred of the teachers present, headed by Miss Grace Strachan president of their association. They felt confident of victory because somebody told them Mr. Ivins was the

somebody told them Mr. Ivins was the only man in the State who really wanted to see the Ivins charter passed.

Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, Robert J. Harrison, chairman of the Board of Education; Edward M. Shemway, president of the Male High School Teachers Association; George Freifeld of the Board of Education, George Dennis, Prof. Hartwell and John Martin took up the particular provisions of the

ment by the city. While the railroad remains in the hands of the company the net profits must be divided equalty between the company and the city.

The present operating term of twenty years, with provision for an extension of twenty years more, is retained, as it is considered that occasions may arise where this method and term are suitable. An alternative is, however, provided that be constructed with city money as now by the lowest bidder for construction.

COL. MORRIS CLEARED.

Charges of Unbecoming Conduct Are Dismissed by Gov. Hughes.

ALBANY, April 6.—On the recommendation of trustees of any district school of the humblest village in the State. He insisted the Ivins charter should not make the public school system of New York the subject of caprice or the football of politics. Giving the Mayor the Board of Education under the mayor the right to appoint the president puts the Board of Conduct Are Dismissed by Cox Hughes.

ALBANY, April 6.—On the recommendation of the State. He insisted the Ivins charter should not make the public school system of New York the subject of caprice or the football of politics. Giving the Mayor the Board of Education under the humb of the politicians, he declared.

committee she favored putting women on the Board of Education. Mrs. Mul-liner urged that at least three of the members to be appointed under the new Charter be women.

J. Hamden Dougherty and President Patrick F. McGowan of the New York Board of Aldermen defended the Charter.

NO CHILDREN AT FILM SHOWS. Bill to Bar Persons Under 16 Passed by the Assembly.

ALBANY, April 6.—The Assembly passed to-day the bill of Assemblyman C. F. Murphy to prohibit children under the age of 16 from visiting moving picture shows unaccompanied. The vote was 94 to 17.
In urging the passage of his bill Mr.
Murphy said he was not eager to deprive
the children of any pleasure. He aimed
particularly at those moving picture
shows in the larger cities of the State
where men of low character were permitted to mingle in throngs of children
Mr Murphy insisted that the better element of the moving picture theatre men

Mr Murphy insisted that the better element of the moving picture theatre men would help to enforce the law. The bill now goes to the Senate.

The Senate passed Senator Grattan's bill permitting life insurance companies to issue policies of insurance at special premium rates to labor unions, and Assemblyman C. F. Murphy's bill making it illegal to sell transfers upon elevated or subway railroads.

Another bill passed by the Senate

Another bill passed by the Senate

Another bill passed by the Senate amends the Constitution by providing for nine instead of seven Judges of the Court of Appeals and increasing their salary to \$15,000 a year, with an additional \$500 a year to the Chief Judge.

Senator Brough has introduced a bill providing for an official primary ballot in New York city. A bill introduced by Senator Bayne gives the Richmond County Clerk a salary of \$7,000, and makes the expense of conducting the office after expense of conducting the office after January 1 next a charge upon the city of New York.

Seneca and Cajuga Lake Extension.

ALBANY, April 6.—Frank M. Williams,
State Engineer and Surveyor, has submitted to the Senate his estimate of the probable cost off the work of constructing the Seneca and Cajuga lakes extension to the barge canal, which was recommended in the annual report of F. C.
Stevens, Superintendent of Public Works.

Supt. Stevens had estimated that the work could be surely done for the seneca and have the right to be heard,"

The Assembly passed two of the Cassidy Commission bills without comment. They provide for the establishment of an improvement fund in the city of New York and for the installation of a uniform reports of expenditures. A third bill, to prohibit the issue of corporate stock by the city of New York for current operating expenses, was recommitted. Supt Stevens had estimated that the work could be surely done for \$6,000,000. The Williams estimate makes the figure \$2,000,000 more. Mr. Williams figures the cost of the work as \$1,565,542 for the Cayuga Lake end of the project and \$6,528,233 for Seneca Lake, making a total estimated cost for the improvement of

CHARTER ON ICE FOR A YEAR TORNADO STRIKES ABERDEEN.

At Least Four Dead and Fifteen Injured in Mississippi Town-Great Damage.

ABERDEEN, Miss., April 6 .- A tornado passed through this city to-night. The Illinois Central Railroad brick depot was completely destroyed. Two white men and two negroes were killed and about fifteen were injured.

The dead are W. C. McMillan, cashier Bank of Aberdeen, and his son, W. T. McMillan, McMillan Cotton Company; Frank Milligan, colored: Greene Cannady, colored. They were at the depot waiting for a passenger train.

The injured are George E. Franklin. operator; P. H. Winburn, flagman; T. E. King, flagman; John Watkins, fireman; white. About six negroes were badly

The tornado came from the southwest, and destroying everything in its path.

A special train was ordered from Du-It has been Mr. Ivins's desire that the rant. The citizens are working hard to Charter be passed at this session so that remove the ruins of the depot and get out the next New York city administration, any others that may be under the ruins. George Franklin, the operator, was at office under it. As the Ivins Charter his desk and was pinned down by timbers

Republicans that it would be unwise to finally succeeded in getting out. Ike pass the Charter if Tammany is to con-Franklin, his brother, made his escape William Donaldson, colored, was first

Republican Mayor is elected the Ivins one of his carriage horses he rode rapidly A terrific rain and electrical storm

Reports from out of town are that several were killed on plantations.

SENATE COMMITTEE HEARINGS. Brooklyn Trolley Men Protest Against Five Cent Fare Bill.

ALBANY, April 6 .- Representatives of the Brooklyn trolley roads objected to the Legislature interfering with propositions within the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, at the hearing before the Senate Railroad Committee today upon Senator Wagner's bill providing for a five cent fare to Coney Island. In any event, they insisted, the Legislature

any event, they insisted, the Legislature should await the physical valuation of the properties, which is proceeding under the Public Service Commission.

The Senate Railroads Committee reported favorably the Schulze bill providing half fare for school children on street railroads and the Gledhill bill, providing for half vestibules on street cars in Kings and Queens boroughs.

The hearing before the Senate Taxation Committee upon the Brough Sunday sa-

The hearing before the Senate Taxation
The hearing before the Senate Taxation
Committee upon the Brough Sunday saloon opening bill in New York city has
been postponed from to-morrow until
inext Tuesday or Wednesday in order we
give the advocates of the measure more
time in which to work up sentiment for it.
The Senate Finance Committee has reported favorably Senator Brackett's bill
providing for the issue of \$600,000 in bonds
by the State to be expended in the protection of the mineral springs at Saratoga. Under the bill a commission of
three is to be appointed by Gov. Hughes
to safeguard the existence of the springs,
and they may condemn and purchase
any interest now operating to the detriment of the springs.
Because of other hearing engagements
the Senate committee will not join with
the Assembly Judiciary Committee in a
final hearing on the Hughes direct primaries plan to-morrow. The Assembly
Judiciary Committee will hold its final
hearing alone and on Thursday will report
the Hughes bill to the Assembly adversely.
The Senate Judiciary Committee will take
similar action after its hearing on the bill
next week Wednesday.

CHARTER MAKERS DIFFER.

Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Latson Speak in Discord at Brooklyn League Dinner. The Brooklyn League held its eleventh annual dinner last night at the Montauk Club on the Park Slope and about 150 guests were present. Ex-Senator George W. Brush, the president of the league, in submitting the annual report referred to the many civic and administrative problems with which the Borough of

visions of which the Brooklyn League, joining with many other civic bodies, entered a vigorous protest. Mr. Dougherty defended the Charter as a whole and contended that its enactment with some minor amendments would redound to the benefit of the city at large as well as to the various boroughs.

to the various boroughs.

Mr. Latson differed with his associate on the Charter Commission by advocating the retention of borough autonomy, and his views received the hearty applause

of the gathering.
Allan Robinson, president of the Allied
Real Estate Interests of the State of New York, spoke on taxation and assessment, and George McAnneny spoke on the work of the City Club, of which he is president. Charles M. Higgins, who was prominent in the recent Brooklyn Bank receivership fight, was the last speaker.

NEW THEATRE BAR SETBACK Assemblyman Conklin's First Attempt to Get His Bill Passed Falls.

ALBANY, April 6 .- Assemblyman Conk in of New York made an unsuccessful fight to have his bill, permitting the sale TO INCREASE FRANCHISE TAX. State an annual franchise tax of 247,000. Under the Frelinghuysen bill school house, passed by the Assembly to-day. Assemblyman William M. Bennett attacked it saying that it was special legislation merely to give Dr. Adler's School of Ethical Culture the legal

New Theatre at Sixty-third street and Central Park West.

"The trouble about this bill," declared Mr. Conklin, "is that false reports have been circulated about it. These reformers who are out for revenue want something to show for their efforts."

ers who are out for revenue want something to show for their efforts."

Mr. Gray's motion to recommit the bill for a hearing prevailed by a vote of 77 to 22, the Democrats with the exception of Minority Leader Frisbie voting in the negative. Mr. Gray said he had not decided when the hearing would be given. "We have no desire to block the bill," said Mr. Gray, "but we want to grant the requests of respectable citizens for a hearing. Reformers may be fakers and fanatics, but they are citizens of this State and have the right to be heard," he insisted.

HARTFORD, April 6.-The condition of Gov. George Lilley is serious, but not immediately dangerous or alarming, according to the statement given out after a consultation of physicians this after-noon. The Governor has been better to-day than he was yesterday.

Let Us Lend You a Caloris Vacuum Bottle

Enjoy its convenience for a month or two. Let it prove the better service it gives you. It keeps things not 30 hours—or cold 34 hours—but more than that it keeps on doing it. That's where it's different from all vacuum bottles you have tried or heard about. Caloris

Its Temperature Qualities are Guaranteed for Life-We Will Lend It to You

The price you pay the dealer is considered simply a reposit.

Test the Caloris bottle thoroughly for a month—six weeks—two months.

Then, if for any reason whatever you would rather have your money than the Caloris bottle—return the bottle to us in good condition.

Instantly and pleasantly we will refund the full amount you paid for it.

We do this to make it easy for you to compare it with other bottles and to learn for yourself how Caloris bottles add to your comfort—and to the economy of your house-hold.

With no more care than an ordinary dinner-plate, the power of a Caloris bottle or utensil—to keep things hot or keep things cold—will last forever.

Caloris bottles and other vacuum utensils are strong enough for you to use in ways that are really practical and useful.

To you who know what a Vacuum Bottle ought to be.

You who know-by sad experience—the fault of the early experimental vacuum bottle.

—Caloris bottle has no abestos plugs between the walls. Asbestos plugs are found in the walls of all other bottles, and when heated, form gas, which destroys the bottle's power.

-Caloris bottle has no metal lip. The metal lip in other bottles is un-sanitary and unpleasant. Many liquids should not touch metal. -Caloris bottle does not let its contents touch any cement joint. Other bottles do: Cement disintegrates and is unsanitary. The Caloris bot-

le lets the contents touch nothing —Caloris bottle does not let liquid penetrate between the glass bottle and the outer case. Bottles that do are unpleasant, unclean, unsani-

-Caloris bottle has a higher vacuum than other bottles.

—Caloris bottle can be dropped eighteen inches, right on its end, without breaking. Other bottles crack and lose their power with even the faintest jolt. -Caloris patent spring cushion absorbs the shock of hard usage. -Caloris bottle has a removable case that gives better protection to the flask.

blowing Establishment in the world.

Caloris bottle is made by recognized experts—men who for years have been making scientific glass instruments, and we have at 2110-2118 Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., a Plant complete in every detail for carrying on this work, many parts of which cannot be duplicated in any other Factory in the United States. DON'T THINK **EVERY VACUUM BOTTLE**

IS A CALORIS BOTTLE

Your own intelligence must protect you against substitutes. If the word CALORIS isn't on the case it is NOT a real Caloris.

CALORIS—on scientific glass apparatus is the synonym for highest efficiency and absolute accuracy.

Caloris bottle holds its vacuum permanently. Caloris bottle can be taken from the metal case easily in half a mo-

Caloris bottles are made by a process that is definite—not experimental. There are no bad batches. In other bottles the enormous expense of factory failures adds to the cost of the bottles that are salale. All this is saved by the Caloris method, of manufacture. of manufacture.

Caloris bottle gives longer service, and therefore costs less to use; It is a utility now instead of a luxyury. Other bottles, which cost more to buy, give short, uncertain services, Caloris bottle, which costs less, gives long, reliable service.

Caloris bottle is welded firmly where the outer and inner glass walks are joined at the neck. This is the one point that has more strain and gives out oftener than any other spot in a vacuum bottle. All other vacuum bottles are weak at this point. That's why they give out.

—Caloris bottle is guaranteed to hold its power for life. Other bottles, being short-lived, are guaranteed only 30 or 60 days.

You Who Have Tried in Vain to Get CALORIS Bottles

Don't Take a Primitive, Imperfect Vacuum Bottle Simply Because Your Friends and Dealers Tell You It Is Hard to Secure a CALORIS

WE ARE 8,000 BOTTLES BEHIND ON OUR ORDERS. which have come from every point on the civilized Globe; but we will fill

Home orders first. If your Dealer has not a CALORIS send direct and we will fill through some other Dealer at no increased cost to you. Our Philadelphia Factory is working day and night and soon we shall have a new factory in Long Island City with more than double our present capacity, which will make us by far the largest Glass-

PRICES Mounted in All Nickel Case with Gold

Lined Cup.

Lined Cup.

Pint size \$3.50

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and there are 35 other styles of mountaing, varying in price from \$2.00 to \$8.50, according to size and finish.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

The Caloris Manufacturing Company, 503 Fifth Avenue, at 42d Street, New York

TO MERCHANTS. Concerning Patent Rights: Merchants are notified that the Caloris Manufacturing Company stands back of every Caloris bottle or utensil, and will defend vigorously to the full extent of the law all the Caloris patents, all rights in the Caloris Process of Manufacture, and in the construction of Caloris utensils. We do not, however, intend-to prosecute any merchant who, through honest misunderstanding prior to this notice, now has on his hands bottles which may infringe on the Caloris patents.

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Spring Styles !

Are ready in- all-the wealth of detail and charm of general effect, such as our public have learned to associate Only with the Annual Display made by this establishment

For Misses, Sirls and Children

Imported Designs and our own adaptations alike await your inspection and approval. As the Unduplicated Effects, although rather more numerous than usual willemost likely be among the first to go, an early visit is respectfully suggested.

60-62 West 23d Street

New Jersey Senate Passes Bill That Will Affect 200 Large Corporations.

TRENTON, April 6 .- In the hope of relieving the financial stringency of the ight to consent to the sale of liquor in the State treasury the Senate to-day passed New Theatre at Sixty-third street, and Senator Frelinghuysen's bill increasing the franchise taxes of the larger miscellaneous corporations incorporated in New Jersey and taxed upon the basis of their issued and outstanding capital stock. It was in no mean spirit and with no thought of retaliation that the bill was put through, but, as was frankly explained on floor, the State needs the money, and the corporations afford a fruitful field for in-

> The bill was attacked by several Senators on the ground that it would tend to drive from the State the great corporations which contribute largely to its sup-port without the necessity of levying a

creasing revenues.

port without the necessity of levying a direct tax for State purposes.

The Frelinghuysen bill is applicable only to corporations having more than \$5,000,000 of outstanding stock, the taxes on stock up to that amount remaining as at present. The bill increases from \$50 to \$150 per million the State tax imposed on stock exceeding that amount. This would make the bill applicable to about 200 of the larger corporations in the State upon an outstanding capital stock aggregating approximately \$5,000,000,000.

Assuming that the passage of the bill would not drive any of these companies to other States it would mean an increase of about \$500,000 a year in the State tax.

\$147,000. Under the Frelinghuysen bill this tax would be increased to about \$134,000, so that the Steel Corporation would bear about one-sixth of the total tax increase proposed. Other large corporations would bear their proportionate share.

REPORTS \$2,700 IN JEWELS LOST.

Stolen From Her Dressing Room. Claire Romaine, the vaudeville actress. reported to the police last night that she had been robbed of jewelry valued at \$2,700, which she said had been taken from her dressing room at Hammer-

from her dressing room at Hammer-stein's Victoria Theatre while she was on the stage. The articles included a three stone diamond ring valued at \$1,500 and a pair of diamond earrings valued at \$1,000.

When Miss Romaine returned to her dressing room and discovered the loss she told Sam Seaman, the stage manager for the theatre, and Capt. Daly of the West Forty-seventh street police station came with Detectives Harrigan and Larry. No trace was obtained of the missing jewelry.

State Agriculture School Gets \$40,000. ALBANY, April 6.—After conferring with President Davis of the New York Prof. Presser to Superintend Children's Assuming that the passage of the bill would not drive any of these companies to other States it would mean an increase of about \$500,000 a year in the State tax. In the present condition of the treasury this sum looks very large to the treasury lawmakers. The reports of the State shool of agriculture at Alfred University to-day Gov. Hughes signed the Phillips bill appropriating \$40,000 further for buildings and equipment of the school, \$5,000 to be immediately lawmakers. The reports of the State shool of agriculture at Alfred University to-day Gov. Hughes signed the Phillips bill appropriating \$40,000 further for buildings and equipment of the school, \$5,000 to be immediately lawmakers. States Steel Corporation now pays the State farm.

FIVE HOMES ROBBED.

Burgiars Get Silverware in East Elim hurst, but Overlook \$300 in Cash. Burglars entered five homes in Kast

Elmhurst, L. I., early yesterday morning, in each case prying open a window and searching the ground floor rooms.

At William Felt's house in Bay Fifth Claire Romaine, Actress, Says They Were street they ate a lot of stuff they for

in the cupboard and refrigerator. carried away some silver please from the sideboard. At William Klebus's two blocks away, they got \$250 in cash and a little silverware. William P. Baub's house in Bay Fifth street yielded them

more silver ware. John Stark ie, whose house is in Be Third street, was lucky, for the burglers in emptying the drawers of the side board covered up a pocketbook containing \$300. At John Tratler's on Na-

tional avenue, the thieves took a lot of These houses are only a short way from the place where a hut full of stolen goods was found three weeks ago. Three men arrested there have been indicted. The police believe that the burglare in this instance are members of the same this instance are members of the same gang and that they came and went in rowboats.

Ald Schools.

LAPORTE, Ind., April 8 .- Prof. Charles A. Prosser, superintendent of the New Albany public schools, has resigned to accept the superintendency of the schools of the Children's Aid Society in New York city.